

# HAWAII HAS FRIENDS

## SENATE—TWENTY-SIXTH DAY. Morning Session.

If any one bill in the Senate had more attention than its mates it was No. 51, for the exemption of railroads on the island of Hawaii from taxation. The Senators seemed willing to give the big island a boost but a fear had been expressed that it might be considered class legislation and then a suggestion was made to have the exemption apply to railroads in the Territory.

Senator Smith so moved yesterday and his motion was promptly seconded by Senator Woods, who has in his keeping the introduction of a railroad measure for Kauai. Senator Makekani, introducer of the Hawaii bill, defended it in Hawaiian. While the bill as drawn clearly applies only to railroads built within the next two years, Senators Dowsett and Chillingworth showed anxiety lest it should grant exemption to the O. R. & L. Co. and that portion of the Koolau railway already built.

The debate was a long one, Senator Makekani occupying the floor most of the time.

Senator Smith showed much friendship for the bill and in order that it might not fail altogether he moved postponement for a week. The motion was seconded by Senator Makekani and carried.

## REPORTS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

The House notified the Senate of its adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, and the communication was duly filed.

### PHYSICIANS.

Senator Coelho, from the Health committee, reported on several petitions for government physicians to be assigned to certain localities as follows: "The provisions heretofore made requiring that the government physician be a resident of the district for which he is to be appointed, made it utterly impossible for the Board of Health to appoint a physician for such district because of the fact, that no resident physician could be found within the district to be appointed, and the consequence was, the indigent sick and others as well were not attended to and much suffering was the result."

"Your committee strongly favor the petitions presented and therefore recommend that it be tabled to be taken up for consideration with the appropriation bill."

The report was duly filed.

Senator Smith, from the Judiciary committee, reported on House Bill No. 92, entitled an act relating to private ways and water rights, at great length.

### CERTIFICATES OF BIRTH.

House Bill No. 79 brought forth majority and minority reports with Senator Coelho on the short end. The majority report, signed by Senators Dowsett and McCarthy, from the Ways and Means committee, is as follows:

"The object of the bill is to amend Section 1 of Act 64 of the Session Laws of 1905 to the extent of, (1) providing that the Secretary of the Territory, in addition to prescribing the form in which applications for birth certificates shall be made, shall furnish the printed form itself of such application, and (2) that the fee charged by the Secretary be reduced from \$7.50 to \$2.50."

"Your committee learns from the Secretary of the Territory that it is impossible for him to furnish a printed form for applications for birth certificates that would be suitable or could be used in a general way, for the reason that the conditions vary so greatly in almost every case of an application made to him, evidence of which is to be had by reference to the hundreds of these certificates that have already been issued and copies of which are on file in the office of the Secretary. Great diligence has to be exercised in securing reliable evidence, when the class of the applicant is taken into consideration, involving much careful work upon the part of the Secretary and his office force, and your committee feels that the fees now charged are not excessive and should not be reduced."

Senator Dowsett, in reply to Senator Smith said, the bill did not emanate from the Secretary's office. It was the result of a request by many Hawaiian born Chinese residing here and the main feature was not to have the fee reduced but to secure certificates of birth. The expense to the Chinese is unreasonable because there is no form which will answer for any two applicants. In one instance thirty-seven witnesses were called to testify as to facts connected with the birth of a Chinese and but two of them gave evidence that could be used.

For the minority Senator Coelho said the persons most interested in having the bill passed had failed to attend to having it drawn properly and for that reason he would not oppose tabling the measure.

Senator Lane reported Senate Bills 76 and 77 ready for distribution. Senator Chillingworth, from the conference committee, having under consideration the bill relating to the crime of sexual intercourse with a girl under fourteen, reported having recommended that the House recede from its position.

### ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Senator Coelho presented a resolution calling upon the executive officer of the associated charities to furnish a statement showing the character of the work done by that body during 1906. In support of the resolution he recited an instance of a leper surrendering herself to the authorities to be transferred to the settlement. The woman has several young children and before the Senate acts upon a request for an appropriation he would like to learn if such children are aided by the board. The resolution was transmitted to Mrs. Berger.

The Makekani railway bill was taken up and considered as stated above. During the early part of the debate Secretary Atkinson entered with a message providing for the payment of sundry claims amounting to \$7037.17. The statement was made that the amount of unsettled bills at the beginning of the session is gradually growing less.

On motion of Senator Coelho the message, and bill accompanying it, went to the Ways and Means committee. Senator Hewitt, from the Education committee reported as follows on Senate Bill 69, relating to private schools: The bill amends Section 209 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii by specifying fully and at length the requirements for establishment of private schools and requiring a full statement of the object of the school, location and course of study therein. It also provides more fully for the regulating of such schools by the Department of Public Instruction.

Your committee therefore recommend the passage of the bill.

### SCHOOL AGE.

Senate Bill No. 68, which provides that children between the age of six and sixteen years, both inclusive, shall be compelled to attend school, passed third reading with but little opposition.

House Bill 120, relating to copartnerships also passed third reading.

### SECOND READING.

House Bill 92, relating to private ways and water rights, passed second reading by the adoption of the recommendations of the committee.

Recess was taken at noon.

### Afternoon Session.

Senate Bill 69, which provides certain forms which must be followed by persons desiring to open private schools, was called for second reading.

Senator Smith said he presumed the bill was all right as the fulfillment of its requirements would be a guarantee of quality.

Senator Hewitt said the object of the bill was to put the private schools, in a way, under the control of the department. In the outer districts schools have been started with a half dozen pupils who claim exemption from attendance at regular schools. Inspectors do not go round more than twice a year and the children would dodge regular schools.

Senator Smith moved adoption of the report.

### REFERRED.

Senate Bill 76, relating to digging in streets except upon receiving permission from the Superintendent of Public Works, was referred to the Lands committee.

Senate Bill No. 77, relating to salaries for county officials, providing that none shall be of an amount greater than that paid the treasurer, was referred to the special committee on counties.

The Judiciary committee reported a recommendation that the original bill be tabled and a substitute bill taken in its place.

The committee reported against the enactment of a law limiting the speed of autos for the reason that it would be difficult to determine the speed at which the vehicle was moving. Instead it is recommended that drivers be prosecuted under the law pertaining to heedless driving.

A Japanese man suicided at Iwilei Sunday morning by hanging himself from a small tree.

At an early hour a Chinaman discovered the dead man hanging by his sash, which was tied round his throat, from a branch of a "bestill" tree, in a yard back of the French houses.

The man's toes were touching the ground and there was nothing to show that he had jumped into eternity from a chair, soap-box or similar object, which usually figures in the impedimenta of a voluntary hanging.

Deceased was a young man and seems to have killed himself by throwing himself forward and remaining in that position until the breath had gone out of his body by reason of the sash tied round his neck.

Deputy Sheriff Jarrett empaneled a coroner's jury which viewed the body. The inquest will be held today.

### WOUNDS, BRUISES AND BURNS.

By applying an antiseptic dressing to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, they may be healed without maturation and in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries, causes them to heal very quickly. It also allays the pain and soreness and prevents any danger of blood poisoning. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

# GRAB BILL POSTPONED

## HOUSE—TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.

A bitter attack was made in the House yesterday on the County Salary bill, generally termed the Salary Grab, by Representative Hughes and many members scurried to cover when it was seen that the measure would very probably be lost. Many of those who took part in the debate hastened to say that they had been opposed to it from the beginning but had been hurried along during the second reading by the others.

Hughes characterized the measure as a legalized robbing of the taxpayers and a blow at county government. The final consideration was put off, after a long debate, until Thursday.

Many members spoke their mind, also, on the bill to pay deputy assessors five per cent. commission in addition to their salaries. During the discussion of the third reading the word "graft" was mentioned, driving some members into a fury.

Wallach, the female rock faker, was discussed again by the legislators during the afternoon, a resolution to allow him to experiment at the expense of some leper patients and with the Board of Health footing the bills being introduced. Moanau, of Hawaii, had the honor of introducing the resolution and speaking in favor of it. The feeling of the House regarding the request was fittingly shown when it was laid over for whatever action was necessary until April Fool's day.

### Morning Session.

There were no reports nor communications to be heard by the House at its opening session yesterday, the order of notices of new bills being the first to be taken up. Under this Kaluna, Rice and Sheldon, each presented a measure for consideration and put these through their first readings.

### MAUI LOAN.

Kaluna's bill was a duplicate of the House Bill 141, the measure providing for public loans by the County of Oahu, with Maui put into the place of honor.

Sheldon's notice included these bills, one to amend the coroner's inquest law to provide for the forwarding to the Attorney General of a true and correct copy of all recognizances and examinations taken by the coroner, another to provide for a true and correct copy of the inquisition of a coroner's jury to be forwarded to the same official, and another providing that evidence before a coroner must be written and signed and a transcript forwarded to the Attorney General.

An act authorizing the counties to provide for county loans was presented by Rice. This is a general act, prescribing the nature of county loans and the manner of their issuance. No bonds are to be issued except for the erection of penal, charitable and educational institutions and for public buildings, wharves, roads and harbors and other public improvements. No such bonds shall be issued without the unanimous consent of the supervisors, the confirmation of the proposed issue by the Legislature and the approval of the President of the United States.

### A HEADY JUDGE.

The presentation of the report of the Police committee regarding the removal of the Koolauloa courthouse from Hanalei to Lihalei, which advised against the move, brought out an expression of opinion from Rawlins that he would like to see a petition prepared asking for the removal of the judge of that district from office. This judge, the speaker declared, was stubborn, headstrong and lacking in judgment or a sense of the fitness of things. If the petitions had asked for the removal of the courthouse to Lihalei he would have favored it.

Akau objected to the Health and Police committee's report on his resolution asking for \$5000 for draining, filling and making sanitary Waiolama swamp, the report passing the same up to the appropriation bill. He wanted to know how this was to be done as the appropriation bill had passed out of the House.

This provoked a general discussion of matters of ways and means and procedures, in which the new loan bill figured. The report was finally adopted. The committee recommended the appropriation of \$700 for a jailor's house at Hanalei.

### ASYLUM MEDICAL BOARD.

An act creating a Medical Board of three physicians to have the sole direction of the treatment of inmates of the Insane Asylum and have the power to appoint a medical attendant for the patients was recommended. At present there is only one physician who prescribes for the inmates and the plan to give him three competent advisers seemed to the committee, to be a movement in the right direction.

Kaleiopi's bill asking that a fund from moneys received from the sale of improvements on surrendered public lands be set aside for the repurchase

of these improvements in the event of a subsequent surrender was recommended for passage. The committee found that the provisions therein contained will be beneficial to those who have improved their holdings under a homestead lease, a right of purchase lease, a freehold agreement or a homestead agreement, who are forced to surrender their holdings or are taken possession of by the Government by reason of cancellation of their leases or agreements, and at the same time the bill protects the interest of the Government in every way.

### THIRD READINGS.

There were four House bills on the order of the day for third readings. These were House Bill 84, turning over for the use of the counties the police court fines collected within each;

House Bill 135, raising county officials' salaries, from supervisors down to deputy sheriffs;

House Bill 152, the already vetoed bill providing for the pay of jurors in coroner's inquests, and

House Bill 119, providing for the payment by the Government to deputy assessors of five per cent. of the amount of taxes collected by him.

### GRAFT IS MENTIONED.

There was a spirited discussion of House Bill 119, during the course of which Kaleiopi denounced the measure as graft.

"This is a graft, I say, and a mighty big graft," said Kaleiopi.

"When the supervisors' salary was under discussion those gentlemen here representing the press called it a graft, but when the salary bill comes down from the Senate perhaps they will see more graft, and mighty big graft."

"However, we are glad to see these gentlemen here, so that they can see for themselves about this bill."

### CHAIN LIGHTNING.

Rice remarked that he saw that he had been a prophet when he said that before long someone besides himself would be hit by the chain lightning of the press. The bill, however, was only intended to assist in the collection of taxes.

### HONOLULU GRABBOX.

"If the matter were left to the Honolulu grabbox there would be graft all right," shouted Sheldon. "But there is no graft in this bill at all. The ones they talk about, the ones drawing salaries, do not come under this bill. I say it is a good bill and I ask all the members to stand by it. Never mind what the papers say."

### RAWLINS OBJECTS TO EXPRESSION.

Rawlins thought it in bad taste for the member from Kauai to infer that there was any grafting in the tax office at Honolulu. There was no justice in condemning any man off hand in that way. If there is any grafting the grafters will be caught. The bill was a good one, however, although amended perhaps too extensively. As amended the bill might create confusion through some deputies demanding commissions instead of their salaries.

### A DISJUNCTIVE.

The interpreter was paralyzed when Rawlins dissected the bill and discovered a disjunctive. After the dissection he asked to be allowed to re-draft the measure to make it plainer and less complicated.

### HONOLULU'S UNTAXED.

Kaluna, the introducer, said he had presented the measure because he thought it would encourage deputy assessors to rustle after personal taxes. Last year about 20,000 persons in Honolulu had not been reached and if all taxes were collected it would add \$100,000 to the revenue of the Territory. A commission would give an incentive to the collectors and help the revenues.

On the plantations some of the laborers escaped, the Chinese drawing their pay through camp bosses, who always tried to mislead instead of assisting the assessors.

### UNFAIR OAHU.

Rice was glad because the bill came up because he had learned something he had never heard before. The Treasurer had shown him that in all counties but Oahu the collectors were paid by the counties for the collection of road taxes. It is fair that the counties of Kauai, Hawaii and Maui should pay for the collection of road taxes when the county of Oahu does not pay for it? he demanded. Treasurer Campbell said it was unfair, but Oahu paid salaries and the other counties a commission, but that the department would work so that salaries were paid by the Territory to all hereafter. He brought this up so that the other counties would learn how they had been doing what was unnecessary.

Kaleiopi refuted the statement of Kaluna that 20,000 persons paid no taxes in Honolulu. The auditor's report showed that \$20,285 had been paid in poll tax here. On Maui, with all its plantations, only \$7459 had been paid in poll tax. Oahu is paying \$1,467,702.49 in taxes and Maui only \$352,856.

The member from Maui was on his feet during part of Kaleiopi's address and both talked at once for a while. Kaleiopi contrasted Oahu and Maui so far as taxes go, Maui's share being only a quarter that of Oahu. He did not want to twit the member from Maui but he would not stand for any remarks about Honolulu dodging their taxes.

Pall moved the previous question and a vote was called, but not before Rawlins had made an amendment to a motion to indefinite postponement to one for a week's postponement. Quinn wanted to make a speech, his maiden effort for the session being cruelly squelched by the Speaker.

Rawlins amendment was lost and the roll call on the passage of the bill found the House in favor of it by 16 to 12.

### SALARY GRAB UNDER FIRE.

Hughes moved to indefinitely postpone the passage of the Act raising the salaries of county officials.

Sheldon asked leave to make an oral amendment, to restore the salaries of supervisors back to \$600. Mature consideration had convinced him that this was the popular wish and the wisest thing to do.

### A MESSAGE FROM ABOVE.

The dove of peace descended on the House for a moment while a message from the Governor was delivered, but only long enough to allow the Secretary to walk in and out.

Sheldon's amendment was deferred,

not one member of the House speaking on the delicate subject.

### UNREASONABLE AND UNJUST.

"The salaries called for by this bill are unreasonable, unequal for and unjust," said Hughes, speaking upon his motion to table the whole bill. "When county government carried in the face of a strong minority, the interests of these were promised protection. Now, after two years of county government, we are making a raid on the county treasuries for a salary grab. The public servants should get a fair remuneration for their services, but the people should get one hundred cents on the dollar."

"Take the salary of \$900 a year for supervisors. That will be \$18 an hour, as much as was being paid for 100 laborers on the roads. The salary was put at \$50 because it was shown that the work did not interfere with their regular work."

"Take the county clerk of Oahu, a capable young man, but where else could he draw \$200 a month? That is a banker's salary and too much for the work he has to do. What does the auditor have to do to earn \$200 a month? Why should the Legislature go into the people's pockets to pay him that which he does not earn?"

"The treasurer of Oahu is running a business outside of the county business. Why should he be getting \$200 a month?"

"Then take the county attorney of Hawaii. He is a necessity and necessity knows no law, and I cannot support a raise for him."

"I cannot support this bill, which, if it passes, will be a betrayal of the people and the hardest blow that county government will ever have received."

### KALEIOPU TO THE RESCUE.

Kaleiopi wanted to pass the buck up to the Senate. Why should a member of the House make such arguments on the third reading of this bill? The member made no howl in the committee of the whole, except at the one item about supervisors. The 1905 Legislature did not promise that supervisors should not be compensated, but provided for their pay until the matter could be better considered. The bill coming from the Senate would show the member from the Fourth that the salaries of territorial officials had all been raised. The school teachers want their pay raised. He was willing to vote for the raise of territorial salaries if the pay of the county officials be raised. If one is swallowed the other should be.

"If county salaries are to be cut I will have an axe out for the territorial salaries and will make the pay of the heads of departments \$200 a month! I move the bill pass as read," said Kaleiopi in conclusion.

Sheldon asked for a postponement of the bill until Friday next to give the members time for consideration.

Kaleiopi reminded the House that he had favored the pruning of the items when in the Committee of the Whole, but the members acted hastily in passing the items, too hastily for one man to stem the tide. He agreed with the member requesting an adjournment.

### CONEY FEELS GROWN UP.

Coney objected to the impression which seemed to prevail that he and the other members were in leading strings. He was big enough to take care of himself and had known what he did when he brought in the bill.

Why did not the Oahu members decide what they want in the way of fixing Oahu's salaries and give the House less hot air about it. But Oahu members knew nothing about Kauai and had no business butting in.

Rice moved that Rawlins be allowed to speak on the postponement, Sheldon amending it by asking that he be the last.

### THE GOVERNOR'S HOOKS.

Rawlins stated that the enthusiasm of the occasion had swept the House off its feet. Oahu had been cut out of \$59,000 by the income tax amendment which the Oahu members had unanimously agreed to, and this will partly be made up by the fines from police courts. Oahu is in bad position now. Kauai is the richest island of them all, having more money than it needs. Maui is benefited by the income tax amendment, but Oahu loses. Oahu cannot afford to raise taxes all around but must go carefully. He did not believe in sending out a bill for the Senate to get its hooks into or the hooks of the Governor either. A bill ought to leave the House properly or not at all. He asked for a delay until Thursday.

Hughes withdrew his motion to indefinitely postpone and the motion to consider again on Thursday was carried.

### GOVERNOR GRATIFIED.

The message from the Governor was read, being a form of a bill covering claims against the Territory incurred prior to June 30, 1905. The total of these items was \$7037.17.

"It is gratifying to note," said the communication accompanying the bill, "the constant reduction in the volume of claims or unpaid bills at each session of the Legislature since that of 1903. The following amounts have been appropriated for such purpose at the various sessions held since the organization of the Territory: 1901, \$79,119.97; 1903, \$208,743.34; 1904, \$20,665.95; and 1905, \$18,364.19."

### SOME COMMITTEE REPORTS.

A report of the special conference committee on Senate Bill 32, increasing the punishment for carnal intercourse with a female under fourteen years old, which recommended the receding of the House on its former action and the passage of the bill, was adopted.

### TERRITORIAL AUDITOR COMPLETED.

A report from the Finance committee, enclosing the finding of Henry Davis, accountant, who had examined the work of the auditor's office, was adopted. In Davis' report, he says: "I beg to report to you that the entire volume of work is absolutely correct and reflects credit on the skillful and zealous officials under whose exact and technical knowledge of accounting, the office has attained so high a degree of excellence."

### NEW BILLS.

Rice introduced a measure making the special appropriations asked for in the Governor's message.

Senate Bill 56 was read for the third time and passed.

The House took a recess at 11:45.

### Afternoon Session.

House Bill 129 was returned from the Senate, approved. Another communication advised the House of the acceptance of the report of the special joint committee on Senate Bill 22 by the Senate.

A petition was received from Pepee, Hilo, from fifteen signatories associated together for land settlement purposes, asking for the opening up for settlement purposes of the government land at Kulaimano. The matter was referred to the Public Land committee.

After the House had been ten minutes in session Fall offered his daily motion to adjourn, withdrawing it, however, when Coney asked for the floor to present a report for the Health and Police committee recommending tabling of a request from the Associated Charities for an appropriation of \$2400 a year for running expenses, there being no bill before the House in which the item could be placed. Rice explained that the request had reached him too late and had been presented only through courtesy. The report was adopted.

An Act providing \$6000 to finish the Kaliahwaena school was introduced by Kalana.

### WALLACH AGAIN.

A joint resolution was presented by Moanau asking that J. Lor Wallach may be permitted by the Board of Health to engage in the treatment of lepers at the Kalia Receiving Station, according to the provisions of Section 1127 of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, the Board of Health being humbly requested to give Wallach the permission. The resolution further resolved that some patients at Kalia be given under Wallach's control for six months, the Board of Health to pay their expenses.

Coney asked that the resolution be tabled at once, but Moanau asked for a consideration of the matter on its merits. The request had more merit in it than some members thought. Here is a man willing to treat lepers successfully, who has in the past treated lepers successfully. The resolution requests that the law be lived up to, inasmuch as the man has been denied permission to practise his skill as he desires. It is right to take the matter up and deal with it properly.

The House is sitting in the interest of the public and this resolution is surely in their interest as dealing with the health of the people.

Coney said the resolution would be the greatest imposition on the public. This man, calling himself "Doctor" Wallach wants to practise on the unfortunate lepers. If there was any resolution to get proper scientific aid further for the unfortunate he would favor it as any member.

### APRIL FOOL.

The resolution was tabled to be considered on the first day of April, a date accepted complacently by Moanau, who overlooked the significance of the date.

House Bill 73 corresponding to Senate Bill 30, dealing with the salaries of Territorial officials was given a second reading and referred to committee of the whole to be taken up on Monday.

Kaleiopi, chairman of this committee, asked leave to resign, his desire being, evidently, to be on the floor when these salary items are being considered. His request was granted and a new chairman will be named on Monday.

### MONGOOSE IN GRENADA.

Mongoose, which were introduced into Grenada by the planters to destroy the cane rats which attacked the sugar canes, have become a plague. They have exterminated the rats, but they have also almost exterminated the fowls on the island and have attacked sheep. On several occasions they have entered the laborers' houses and bitten children.

### MOTHERS

should know. The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need special watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine, modern, scientific, effective from the first dose, and never deceives or disappoints. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by all chemists here and throughout the world.